JUDGE ORGAIN FIRM.

He Is Determined to Have the Prisoners.

DEDERS THE SHERIFF BACK.

Rule Issued for City-Sergeant

THE ACTION OF THE GOVERNOR.

the Proceedings in Detail Yesterday at Lunenburg Courthouse in the Cases of the Convicted Pollard

ENENBURG COURTHOUSE, VA., of the County Court of Lunenalleged Pollard murderers here, and has ordered Sheriff Cardoza to return to Richto-night and bring all four of them him, together with City Sergeant H. Epps, who is to show cause should not be punished for con-

having demanded his prisoners of t Epps and been refused. He to Judge Orgain immediately arrival, but his Honor had been informed of the Executive's Mr. Carter Johnson, the Governor's songer, and had written a re-Governor's letter positively deto rescind his order that the pribrought before him. COUNSEL ARRIVE.

George D. Wise and Judge Flournoy, of counsel for the ached the court-house this arly, but Judge Mann and Mr. counsel for the prosecution, in arriving, and it was not dinner that Judge Orgain inent in the case, can time a large crowd had as-

t the court-house from all Lanenburs, Prince Edward, and Nottoway counties, all exto get a glimpse of the famous area to get a glimpse of the famous area. The people had come on horse-in wagons and baggies, and many col. Here they learned for the lime of the Governor's course, and the court others were besteged by road, who eagerly questioned them the situation, and criticised freely ction which had spoiled their pleas-

HE PROCEEDINGS COMMENCE.

on Judge Orgain finally ascended the the stuffy little court-room, heated t to suffocation by two immense, was crowded to its doors with all and all colors of men, who eager-tened to the oratory given vent to tened to the oratory given vent to e lawyers, and frequently applauded

tain Wise and Judge Flournoy were duced to the Court by Judge Mann, were admitted to practice by Judge

ain,
r. Neblett addressed the Court first,
stated that he had expected to have
ered some orders in the case of Soloi Marable, Pokey Batnes, and Mary
rnathy, but upon arriving at the
t-house he found that the prisoners
you been brought there. "I find,"
he "that the Governor has taken the
ter in his own hands, and don't proto let them come again. I was asthe the notion. He who, when in action. He who, when in ht so nobly and eloquently if of bayonets from around is now trying to usurp hes, and refuses to re-brity of this court." In read the following or-

Court being of opinion of the said prisoners is my to the validity of a se bodies of William Henry

GAINST SERGEANT EPPS.

ing order was also presented, neet that if be entered:
there is been reported to this court tricker that Charles H. Epps, the city of Richmond, and the attached according to law for put of this court, in his fallure and prisoners to the said M. C. Sheriff, as required by the order of this court."

this court."
so presented the Court
n which he prayed that
issue a writ of habeas ourt. Wednesday, November der that she may be presentation is made to amend the re-

GE PLOURNOY SPEAKS. as the petitions and orders handed to the Clerk, the ar-ras begun, and Judge Flournoy in Linearburg for the purpose ding her people before her court, simply an attorney, who was deed of immortal and imperishable

THE GOVERNOR'S ACTION. Flourney said that he was not saled upon either to defend or culogize had bet, when it was claimed that he had evertepped his powers and usurited the rights of this court, he thought that

the question was one which admitted of debate.

Judge Flournoy set forth that the military was sent to Lunenburg only at the request of the court officials, and that it was upon the order of the Lunenburg Court that the prisoners were taken from the jail of Lunenburg under a military escort to the city jail of Richmond in order that they might be safe from moby violence until the day set apart for their execution. Continuing, Judge Flournoy said: "When we were employed to defend these women they had been convicted and sentenced to death by this Court, and we presented their case to the court of final arbitrament in this State, and that court decided that the humble and helpless prisoners should not forfeit their lives until after it (the Supreme Court) had leaked het their first the Commonwealth's ATTORNEY. court decided that the humble and helpless prisoners should not forfeit their lives until after it (the Supreme Court) had looked into their cases. On the 19th day of October your Honor issued an order directing the Sheriff to go to Richmond and bring the prisoners back to the place, which, according to the judgment of yourself and officers, was a place of danger. Heing of the opinion that the presence of the prisoners on this day was not necessthe prisoners on this day was not neces-sary, we, as counsel, transmitted a letter to this court, setting forth our belief that the prisoners' presence was not necessary, and agreeing to waive their presence if the Court still deemed it necessary. To this we received no answer, and we put ourselves in communication with the Attorney-General, invoking his aid in the prisoners' behalf. He, upon careful consideration, at the request of Governor sideration, at the request of Governor O'Ferrall, expressed the opinion that the prison res' presence was not necessary." His Honor interjected the remark that he never received the Attorney-General's opinion, and Mr. Neblett said he had not

heard of it before Judge Mann stated that he had not seen it. Continuing Judge Flournoy said that neither the Governor nor the Attorneyneither the Governor nor the Attorney-General wanted to step between Judge Orgain and the administration of justice in his court, but knowing that Judge Orgain had not seen the Attorney-Gene-ral's opinion, they simply desired to give him the opportunity of considering that opinion ere he heard the motion to be made, and desiring to do justice to everybody, and to avoid sending troops to Lunenburg, the Governor withheld the prisoners. the prisoners.

AS TO THE NEGRO.

"Now, your Honor, my opinion of the negro," sald Judge Flournoy, "is well known here. So help me God, if I could take the right of suffrage from him, I'd do it quicker than the infernal region would scorch a feather. But he has a soul, and when it is proposed to take that soul away from him, out of his body, it should be done with the same

Geliberation that the law takes in irg-ing a white man for his life."
This remark was greeted with hisses, Judge Flournoy paid no attention to this, however, but continued, and said, that in a few days the Supreme Court of Appeals would pass upon the question of whether the women should be brought back to Lunenburg to be given a new

trial or to die.

"When you sentenced the prisoners to
die," said Judge Flournoy, "you closed
your records in that case forever, and we
claim that they cannot now be amended." Judge Flournoy again complimented the people of Lunenburg, but said he. "I know there are bad men here, just as bad men as are in hell, and your Sheriff knows it. He knows that there are men in this county that would hang a man for the fun of seeing him kick." DENIES THE AUTHORITY.

DENIES THE AUTHORITY.

Mr. Southall followed Judge Flournoy, and said that if the nune-pro-tune order proposed were made, it would have to be made in the presence of the prisoners.

"Now, sir," he continued, "this Court has ordered its prisoners in Richmond to be brought here, and this order has been disobeyed by the Sergeant of the city of Richmond. I know not by what authority he acted, but I know Governor O'Ferrall had no authority for ordering the Sergeant to hold the prisoners. The law says the Executive and Judicial departments of this State shall be segregated, and they cannot legally clash. Judge Wellford had the right to issue the writ of habeas corpus, but that did not prohibit Sergeant Epps from surrendering the prisoners to Sheriff Cardoza, and we want him brought here now to answer for contempt."

CAPTAIN WISE SPEAKS.

CAPTAIN WISE SPEAKS.

Captain Wise was the next speaker. He dispensed with all the preliminaries, and went into the case with ungloved hands, it was a strange thing, he said, that Commonwealth's-Attorney Neblett was never heard from, but that some in the cases of William commonly called Solomon larnes, Mary Barnes, bernathy, at the July spoke directly to the Judge, and said that spoke directly to the Judge, and said that death, on the record of his court, he found, two months after the date set for their execution, that the record needed amending. But the question is, Will you amend it? I think not. Thank God, we have a Supreme Court, and you and I will obey it. Now, you kicked about the absence of the prisoners. Would you attempt to amend that record, if they were here, when you have never notified them or their counsel that you propose amending it, or in what particular you propose amending?

you propose amending it, or in what particular you propose amending?

Turning to Mr. Southall: "You want to test the powers of Charles H. Epps, and see whether he is a bigger man than George C. Orgain. It is not Charles H. Epps who is responsible. You want to get the right man. If a dwarf and a giant were to call you a liar at the same time you would not do yourself much credit in striking the dwarf and letting the big man go. Well, so it is in this case. It was not Charles H. Epps who struck the blow. It was the giant. It was Charles T. O'Ferrall, Governor of Virginia, who said the prisoners should Virginia, who said the prisoners should not go. Now bring him here and punish Virginia, who said the prisoners should not go. Now bring him here and punish him for contempt. Oh! no, you won't punish him, and you ought not to punish Mr. Epps. Your Honor knows he has not been guilty of any contempt. He has only been guilty of obedience to the Governor of his State. Order him here if you will. He will come, and you may have fun at his expense if you want to. Mr. Epps was not only acting under orders from the Governor, but from the Circuit Court of the city of Richmond, and still these gentlemen would have your Honor believe that he is guilty of contempt."

MILITARY NECESSARY. Captain Wise discussed the question of bringing the women back, and asserted that it was as necessary for the military now, if the prisoners came, as it was when Sheriff Cardoza ordered them, Ir conclusion Captain Wise again stated it his belief that Sergeant Epps was not amenable for contempt, and ere he closed

"Now as to the amendment to the record, I give you fair warning that if you open that record I shall have something to put there. We will want it shown that Captain Frank W. Cunningham went into the grand-jury room while that body was in session. Aye, if that record is opened we will have to let it tell the whole truth; and I mean to fight for my rights if it takes me all winter, all spring, and all summer."

JUDGE MANN REPLIES. Judge Mann next spoke. He said that but two questions were up for discussion, yet the argument had taken a very yet the argument had takon a very wide scope, and everything under the sun had been discussed. He confined himself strictly to the questions at issue, and took up first the question of the military being summoned by the court officers. He maintained that it was perfectly proper that the military should have been brought here, but said the necessity that then existed does not how obtain.

Referring to the Governor's action, he said he didn't question his motives, but he believed he had made a mistake, and without intentionally so doing, he had interfered with the workings of Lunenburg courts.

Courts.

Concerning Captain Epps, Judge Mann said he believed he ought to be brought to Lunenburg and tried for contempt, in order that the question of the legality of Governor O'Ferrall's action might be rested, and in order that it might be shown that the Book of Judges was written before the Book of Kings.

Judge Mann then attacked the writ of 25

THE COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY The last argument made was that of Commonwealth's-Attorney Neblett. He read from the Dispatch's report of the proceedings in Julge Witt's Court Satur-day, and read Julge Flournoy's remarks then, in which he said that he wanted then, in which he said that he wanted to prevent the perpetration of a horrible wrong. He then asserted that Judge Flournoy of Saturday and Judge Flournoy of Monday were two men, and said if the Judge was afraid of Lunenburg people he could get protection. This brought Judge Flournoy to his feet in a moment, and in vehement language he denied that he was afraid of any man that walked, and told Mr. Neblett that he was not confining himself to the line of argument usual in court. Captain Wise also objected to Mr. Neb-

Captain Wise also objected to Mr. Neb-

Captain Wise also objected to Mr. Nebe-lett's remarks, and, receiving a ratizer abrupt reply from the Commonwealth's Attorney, the ex-congressman grew very much excited, and had to be called to order by the Sheriff.

Mr. Neblett closed with an appeal to the Court to enter the orders presented.

Judge Orgain took them under con-sideration, and, after examining them, he stated that he was of the opinion that the presence of the prisoners was nehe stated that he was of the opinion that the presence of the prisoners was ne-cessary, "While," he said, "I cannot be-lieve that the Governor of Virginia intended any indignity to this court, I feel it is my duty to maintain the dignity of my court, and I therefore enter all the orders."

The court then, at I o'clock adjourned

all the orders."

The court then, at 7 o'clock, adjourned. Captain Wise and Judge Flournoy will return to the city to-morrow.

During the argument Old Man David Love let his enthusism get beyond bounds, and attempted to reply to Judge Flournoy. He was fined \$10 and ejected from the court-room, But the fine, at Judge Flournoy's solicitation, was afterwards remitted.

BRINGS JUDGE ORGAIN'S ANSWER. The Governor Declines to Give the

Correspondence Out. Mr. Carter Johnson, who left here on the 2 A. M. train Sunday to carry Governer O'Ferrail's letter to Judge Orgain, returned early yesterday morning with the Judge's reply. Mr. Johnson had a

be surrendered until Judge Wellford has heard argument in the habeas corpus proceedings brought before him. This hearing is fixed for Wednesday afternoon. The Supreme Court meets to-day, and it is not unlikely that the Lunenburg cases will be reached to-morrow. This makes the situation even more interesting, but what the effect and result will be remains to be seen.

be seen.

Sergeant Epps does not seem to be at all worried about his situation. In declining to give the prisoners up to Sheriff Cardoza on Sunday he not only acted ander an order given by the Governor under the advice of the Attorney-General, but had also been served with a process from Judge Wellford restraining him from surrendering the prisoners until the ha-beas corpus matter shall have been deter-

NEW YORK, November H.-David H. Roberts, wholesale dealer in windowglass, at Nos. 418 and 420 west Broadway, has disappeared from his place of husiness, and is said to have suddenly sailed for Europe on Saturday last. The salled for Europe on Saturday last. The Sheriff closed up the place to-day on an attachment for 94,094, which was obtained for the Chambers & McKee Glass Company, of Pittsburg, Pa., of which concern lieberts bought the bulk of his glass. The attachment was obtained because Mr. Roberts had disappeared from the State, with the intent, it was alleged, to defraud his creditors.

fairs in February, 1895, when he claimed to have assets of \$140,000, and liabilities of \$90.000. In the trade it is thought that he has a large number of outstanding accounts, besides the stock of glass at his

TO AVERT A PANIC.

French Financiers Confer-The Otto-

man Bank Run.
PARIS, November 11.—The Gaulois says that the Minister of Finance has consulted M. Magnin, governor of the Bank of France, as to the best means preventing a crisis, culminating in of preventing a crisis, culminating in a financial panic. M. Magnin stated that the Bank of France had sent fl.20,090 sterling to Constantinople, to en-able the Ottoman Bank to withstand the run that was being made upon that institution.

M. Doumer, Minister of Finance, pre-sided over a conference of leaves

M. Doumer, Minister of Finance, pre-sided over a conference of leading ananciers held to-day, with a view to agreeing upon concerted action to meet the situation, and re-establish the equili-brium of the money-markets. The con-ference resolved that the utmost as-sistance should be rendered to outside traders in securities, etc., in order to avert a financial crisis.

Fatal L. & N. Collision.

NASHVILLE, TENN., November 11.— One man was killed and another fatally injured by a collision of trains on the Louisville and Nashville railroad half a mile south of Franklin about 19 o'clock last night. The collision was caused by a freight train attempting to run into Franklin, when it had been ordered to wait for a passenger train at West Harpeth, six miles south. The passenger train left Franklin on time, and the collision resulted. Fireman Love, of the passenger train, was killed, and buried under the wreck. Engineer Ed. Corbett had an arm crushed off, and is fatally injured. None of the passengers were injured, and none of the freight crew

Indiana Emigration to Georgia.

LA PORTE, IND., November II.—D. C. McCullom, of this city, well known in Grand Army of the Republic and political circles throughout the State, has become a member of the syndicate which has purchased 100,000 acres of land in Georgia, on which will be settled an Indiana colony. The projectors of the colony have already laid out the embryo city of Fitzgerald, which it is proposed to rapidle. already laid out the embryo city of Fitz-gerald, which it is proposed to rapidly build up. It is estimated that the emi-gration from this State will reach 46,660

Look to your interest. You can buy Salvation Oil, the great polu-cure, for

ILLINOIS WELCOMED.

RICHMOND, VA., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1895.

Atlanta Even Provides Northern Weather for Its Northern Visitors.

CHICAGO'S CRACK REGIMENT.

Strong-Two of Its Officers Thrown by Their Horses-One Seriously

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, AT-LANTA EXPOSITION, November 11 .-The city gave the Illinois visitors not only a hearty welcome, but real Chicago weather, to-day. This is Illinois-Day, and the morning, which dawned cloudy, developed a misty rain at 10 o'clock.

At 7 o'clock the Cook County Demo cratic Club arrived in a special train. The Young Men's Democratic League, of Atlanta, met the Chicago club at the train, and at 10 o'clock the two clubs made a parade, and the visitors received continuous applause along the line of

One hour later the First Illinois Regiment turned out, and escorted Governor, Altgeld, Mayor Swift, and their party, Governor Atkinson, Mayor King, and the city and exposition officials to the Fair-Grounds. The First Regiment had 858 men in line, and was commanded by

men in line, and was commanded by Colonel Turner.

The regiment made a striking parade, and was greeted by cheers at every step. A great concourse of people followed the military. At the grounds the troops were reviewed by Governor Altgeld.

A. S. Trude, president of the Illinois Exposition Committee, was master of ceremonics, and he was introduced by Mayor King. Commissioner Glenn spoke for the Governor, and welcomed the Illinois visitors to the State. Mayor King followed, and spoke for Atlanta. Governor John D. Altgeld responded for Illinois.

ALTGELD'S REMARKS.

The Governor spoke as fellows:
"Our people have come here to-day on a mission of good-fellowship. The people of the South have invited us within their of the South have invited us within their gates, and we have accepted the invitation. The people of the South have held out a friendly hand, and we have come down to grasp it. In a sense, we are the guests, invited to see the creations and treasures of a host, and in judging of their merits it is necessary to consider the conditions out of which the second the conditions out of which they grew, and the difficulties which had to be over-come; for this determines the character of genius, and the effort that was re-

the Judge's reply. Mr. Johnson had a pretty rough trip, as it poured down rain all day Sinday, and he had to drive about forty miles in a buggy. He drove across the country from Blackstone.

Governor O'Ferrall said last night that he did not think it would be proper to give out the correspondence between Judge Orgain and himself just now. The reply of the Judge was courteous, but took issue squarely with the opinion of the Attorney-General. The Governor was not in position to say whether or not he would take any further steps to prevent the prisoners being taken to Lunenburg.

While Sheriff Cardoza may be here today with an order for the prisoners, and also for Sergeant Epps, it is not at all likely that Marable and the women will be surrendered until Judge Wellford has heard argument in the habeas corpus probonds and mortgaging the future, probable of the down the deficit that was required. This magnificent exposition becomes clothed with a mighty importance when we consider that thirty years ago the Southern States lay prostrate. For four years the passions had been unchained, and the waters of bitterness and hatred had been lashed into fury. Industry was dead, and agriculture lay helpless. The institutions of society had been destroyed. There came a cloud of vultures swooping down upon the land, who developed methods of plunder that the ancients knew not of. The Goths and the Vandals took what there was in sight. Cromwell in Ireland took only what his soldiers could carry, but these men, by means of issuing bonds and mortgaging the future, procarry, but these men, by means of issuing bonds and mortgaging the future, pro-jected their silmy fingers a century ahead.

jected their silmy fingers a century ahead, and ate of the inheritance of coming generations. They loaded the country with a burden of taxation, under which a more prosperous people would have groaned. "This was the condition of the South at the close of the war, Never before in the history of government was so difficult a problem presented as the re-establishment of civil institutions in the Southern States Fortunately for the South, she had men whose visions were not dimmed, States Fortunately for the South, she had men whose visions were not dimmed, and whose spirit was not broken by the din of daily happenings. By slow degrees, they once more established order. CUBA.

"Only a few hundred miles to the south of us lies the richest island of the globe blessed with all that nature could give GLASS-DEALER DISAPPEARS.

it. For over a century a foreign military force has ruled and robbed this island until to-day, instead of standing with civil to-day, instead of standing with civil to-day. hibition of its products, as the bleeding heart, and ery in anguish

time when our government will have nough regard for the principles of home rule; enough respect for republican in-stitutions; enough concern for our own safety, and enough Americanism in its blood to rest from its solicitude for cor-porate interests just long enough to pro-claim to all the world that noon-day rob-bery, noon-day outrage, and noon-day butchery of a helpless people, even though

merican waters.
"People of the South, we have watched your career, we have watched your strug-gles, and we rejoice in your successes; and those who have come down from our and those who have come down from our great State have come on a mission of friendship. They do not ask where you sell your cotton or where you buy your supplies. They know that the great laws of commerce will determine these questions. Our people are imbued with the idea that this great continent, from the aurora-tinted skies of the North, to the warm waters of the South; from the morning to the evening ocean, should be inhabited by a great intelligent, liberty-loving, justice-loving, law-abiding brotherhood of man. That is th spirit that has brought our people into your midst, and they will mere than reciprocate your every act of friendship and your every every act of friendship and your every expression of fraternal sentiment. And, as opportunity offers, they will make every southern man feel that there is a ce for him in the country of the great

Other speeches were made President Stewart Woodson, of the At-lanta Chamber of Commerce; President Ferdinand W. Peck, of the Chicago Southern States Association; President Collier, of the exposition, and others. Just before the speaking at the Audi-

torium began, Mayor Sanborne and Lieutenant Lumley, of the First Illinois Regi-ment, were thrown by their horses. Major Sanborne was badly hurt, and was re-moved to the Emergency Hospital, on the grounds. His left leg was broken, Lieunant Lumley was not seriously hurt.
ALTGELD APPLAUDED.

ALTGELD APPLAUDED.

Governor Altgeld's allusion to Cuba was loudly applauded. He received frequent plaudits, and at the conclusion of his speech the Georgians proposed three cheers for him, and they were given with a yell. He looked very much gratified, smiled, and bowed.

Lucien L. Knight, of Atlanta, responded for the press of Georgia, and made the speech of the day. Among other things he said: "Henceforth no political dissensions shall divide us, and no barriers shall lift their heads between us, save those of the Blue Ridge and the Cumberland. The same love of country that blazes among the fields of Illinois inspires each patriotic heart among the hills of Georgia, and above the dome of our own Capitol floats the same ensign that ripples in the breeze of your own beautiful waters. Beside your inland ocean repose the ashes of hundreds who are dear to us, and whose chivalry is represented to the poble shaft that commemorates in pose the ashes of hundreds who are dear to us, and whose chivalry is represented in the noble shaft that commemorates in blended eulogy the heroism of the south-ern soldier and the generous spirit of his

ern soldier and the generous spirit of his northern foe."

He moved many of his audience to tears, and when he closed the Chicagoans gave him three cheers, and crowded around to shake his hand and congratu-

Club the First Regiment gave a dress parade on the plaza in the exposition-grounds. To-night the visitors were given a reception. To-morrow will be Chicago-Day. Hon. William R. Harper. Mayor Swift, and Governor Altgeld will be among the speakers.

THE NOTES NOT GOOD

TWO Papers Bearing Signatures of Richmond Hences December 1.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

Reported Successes of the Spanish Arms.

HABANA, November 11.-A dispatch from Remedios states that the column of Colonel Planacas had an engagement with and dispersed about three hundred mounted rebels, commanded by Gonzales, Jimines, and Vitla Portal, at Loma Pu

Jimines, and Vitia Portal, at Loma Puriol. The fight lasted an hour and a half. The troops sustained no loss, but several rebels were killed or wounded.

A Santa Clara dispatch says that Lieutenant-Colonel Bruil's column has completely dispersed a band of 200 rebels led by Szocoro, Espinosa, and Garcia. The fighting took place near Mordazo.

The troops have captured rebel camps at Macagnal, in the Guayabo mountains, inflicting heavy losses on the insurgents. Thirty-five horses and a quantity of arms, medicines, and munitions were captured. The column commanded by Colonel Arizon has routed about 200 rebels under Bermudes and Alvarez, on the La Rosa plantation, and captured their camp, together with arms, ammunition, and provisions. The fighting lasted two hours, Many rebels were wounded.

A dispatch from Santo Espiritu says it is reported there that Navino Gones's

A dispatch from Santo Espiritu says it is reported there that Maximo Gomez's band is encamped on a farm known as La Reforma. Troops have been dispatched to the place.

CHARGES AGAINST BYRNES. Also Against Scannell and Ex-Inspector McLaughlin.

NEW YORK, November 11.-Christian W. Schaffer testified before the Commissloner of Accounts to-day that he had given ex-Superintendent of Police Byrnes quarter of the receipts from a keno game which he ran at No. 723 Broadway. game which he ran at No. 723 Broadway. The witness also swore under oath that his partner had informed him that he had paid blackmail to ex-Fire Commissioner Scanneil, who, at the time, it was said by the witness, had just been let out of prison, and went around to gambling places collecting tribute from the proprietors. The name of ex-Police Inspector McLaughlin was also dragged in by the witness, who swore that he had paid him protection money.

Schaffer did not testify readily. At one

schaffer did not testify readily. At one time he caused a smile by remarking: "Why, Byrnes came as regularly after his money as the landlord."

THE COLUMBIA CONVENTION. t Works Against Odds-Limits to Spenking.

COLUMBIA, S. C., November II.—The constitutional convention worked to-day igainst the State Fair and banquet given by the citizens of Columbia to the members of the convention, scheduled for this evening. The ninth week's work was begun by the convention's taking up the lynching matter again. Some fur-ther amendments were made, and then further consideration of the matter was postponed for a week.

The convention is now at work on the article on corporations, having made article on corporations, having made scarcely any headway thus far. Resolutions were adopted looking to the limiting of speaking in the future, and the preparation of a schedule of work to bring about an early adjournment.

BILL AGAINST N. & W. R. R. It is Filed by Mercantile Trust Com-

PHILADELPHIA, PA., November 11 .-The Mercantlie Trust Company, of New York, has filed a bid in equity in the United States Circuit Court in this city against the Norfolk and Western Rail-

The plaintiff is the trustee of one of the company's mortgages, and upon its request Judge Dallas appointed Frederick O. Kimball and Henry Fink, the original receivers, as receivers for the company's property in Pennsylvania,

Newspaper Prices Drop.

uncement on their editorial page the price of their papers the city hereafter will be reduced to I cent per copy. The Inter-Ocean makes only the bare announcement, Times-Herald claims that its in Tribune's action. Conservative newspaper. men, however, ascribe the reduction to the competition of the Record and Chroni-

the compensation of the compensation of the compensation of the Evening Journal that the price of that the Evening Journal that the price of that paper, beginning to-day, would be 1 cent.

This leaves the Evening Post the only 2cent English daily newspaper in Chicago,

Will Purvis Liberated.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., November II.—
A special dispatch from Purvis, Miss., about a hundred miles from New Orleans, says the jail at that place was broken into about midnight Sunday, and Will Purvis, the convicted Whitecapper, under sentence to be hanged, was liberated.

Purvis was once struing up by the Sheriff at Columbia, but was saved by the breaking of the rope. The Sheriff was persuaded to postpone a further attempt to execute the sentence of the law until the courts could review the case. The Supreme Court last week resentenced Purvis to be hanged December 11th. Many doubt the guilt of the prisoner, and Governor Stone has been deluged with netitions to commute the sentence to im-

the Powhatan County Bond Case. POWHATAN COURTHOUSE, VA., November 11.—(Special.)—Judge Hancock opened court at Powhatan Courthouse this morning, and decided that the only question in the Powhatan bond case to be passed upon was when interest com-menced, and that to settle this it would be necessary to know when the roam was completed to the Courthouse. This, he said, he would leave for a jury to de-

termine.

A jury has been summoned from Farmville, and will be here to-morrow morning. The specific question to be decided will be whether the mandamus with the termed to make a levy for \$14.400 will be issued to make a levy for \$14,400

Journal Not Responsible.

DETROIT, MICH. November 11.—Som of the reports sent out detailing the ause of the boiler explosion last Wed cause of the boiler explosion last Wednesslay, which wrecked a part of the Detroit Journal plant, and killed thirty-seven persons, give the impression that the Journal's engineer and boilers were responsible for it. The Journal desires it stated that the boilers belonged to a company from which it bought its steam, heat, and power; that the engineer was in no sense an employee of the newspaper, and that no responsibility for the calamity rests upon it.

NEW YORK, November II.—Two hundred and twenty-one diamond-workers went out on strike this morning because their employers refused to increase their wages 25 per cent. Sixty diamond-workers in Brooklyn and forty in Newark also went on strike for the same cause.

If Your Food Distresses Yo Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

It aids the stomach to digest the food, and does away with that full feeling after eating.

mond Houses Pronounced Forgeries.

SENT BACK TO BALTIMORE.

One Purported to Have Been Made by Savage, Beveridge & Co. and the Cther by J. G. Tinsley & Co .- Ench for a Large Sum and Not Yet Due.

Two forged notes, purporting to be drawn by the firms of Savage, Beveridge & Co., and J. G. Tinsley & Co., respectively, both of this city, in favor of the E. F. Kirwan Manufacturing Company, of Baltimore, and bearing what appeared to be a fac simile of the enlorsement of the last-named firm, were received at the Merchants National Bank last Saturday.

Both notes had been negotiated through

a Baltimore bank, the name of which could not be learned yesterday. That drawn against Savage, Beyerdige & Co. was for \$1,375, bore the date August 15 1895, and was made payable four months after date. The note against J. G. Tinsley & Co. was for \$1,300, was dated August 20th and made payable on

As soon as the notes were received by the Merchants Bank the two firms were communicated with, and both notes were

pronounced forgeries.

Mr. Savage said to a Dispatch reporter Mr. Savage said to a Dispatch reporter yesterday that the signature of his firm attached to the note for \$1.375 bore but a very slight resemblance to the genuine one, and that alone in the name "Beveridge." The rest of the signature was totally unlike either his own handwriting or that of Mr. Reveridge.

or that of Mr. Beveridge.
Further than this, Savage, Beveridge & Co. have had no dealings with the Kirwan Manufacturing Company this

year,
Mr. Tinsley stated that his firm had had no business dealings with the Kirwan Company for over two years, and that the signature attached to the note did not bear the slightest resemblance to the genuine signature of his firm. It appeared to have been written without any attempt at disguise, and the endorsement tempt at disguise, and the endorsement on the note was in quite another hand-

E. F. Kirwan Company, of Balti-The E. F. Kirwan Company, of Baltimore, is engaged in the manufacture of tin cans, and at one time did, a considerable business in this locality. Savage, Beveridge & Co. and J. G. Tinsley & Co. were very large buyers, but neither has been of late.

The cashier of the Merchants National Bank returned the notes to the Baltimore bank last Saturday, but nothing has yet been learned as to the action likely to be taken by that institution.

The Richmond merchants interested in

The Richmond merchants interested in this matter, feel certain that the Baltimore house, which is entirely reliable, has been imposed upon, as well as them-

BOB AND ALF TAYLOR HERE. The Brothers Appear at the Acad-

emy in Yankee Doodle and Dixle. There was a fine audience, both as re spects numbers and quality, at the Mozart Academy of Music last night, assembled to hear the famous and dis-

tinguished brothers-Hon, "Alf." A. Taylor and ex-Governor "Bob" Taylor, of Tennessee. To say that the audience was enthusiastic in the reception accord-ed the two oriebrated vizitors and their assistants, is entirely within the range of assistants, is entirely within the range of truth. The evening was punctuated throughout with peals of laughter and rounds of applause. The interest began with the rise of the curtains and never ceased until it fell at the close. Governor Charles T. O'Ferrall and family occupied one of the boxes, and editors of the city papers with their wives or lady friends the other, while many prominent clitzens were seen in the audience. "Yankee Doodle and Dixie" is new,

"Yankee Doodle and Dixie" is new, novel, and delightful. It differs from any entertainment yet seen here, and in its entirety makes the most charm-CHICAGO, November II.—Following the ing evening's amusement imaginable, example of the Tribune, the Times-Herald and Inter-Ocean this morning make the most charming evening's amusement imaginable. This tour is the first time these brothers have appeared before the public since have appeared before the public since their memorable race for the governor-ship of Tennessee, in 1886, when not only Tennesseeans were enthused and excited to an unusual degree, but the press of the entire country gave unusual space race of 1886, when they opposed each other for the principles of their respective parties, last night's meeting on the platform was typical fraternity. It was not a lecture, nor a joint lecture; nor was it a connedy or drama; yet it was a most artistic blending of oratory, wit, humor, pathos, orchestral and vocal music. There are no politics in the entertainment; yet these gentlemen are the leaders of the two great parties in the State of Tennessee; one an exor the leaders of the two great part in the State of Tennessee; one an Governor and a congressman, and to other thrice a congressman, and but itving in the same county. It is a their race for the governorship purif politics and eliminated all personalities and unkind thrusts. In "Yankee Doodle and Dixie" there is

and unkind thrusts.

In "Yankee Doodle and Dixie" there is no "gush," each gentleman presenting his side of the question in the most pleasing, eloquent, and attractive way, neither using any expressions that would wound the most sensitive on either side. The introduction of a magnificent quartette of male voices in the body of the speeches is original and charming. This is, possibly, the most novel quartette in existence, having for its second tenor the ex-Governor of a State and a prospective United States senator. The other members of the quartette-Messrs Nichol, C, and W. Sawrie-are ex-members of Christ church choir, of Nashville, and the Vanderbilt University Glee Club. Their rendition of the old-time melodies in their charming purity and sweetness, without the tinge of minstrelsy, was a great feature of the entertainment.

The ex-Governor has made these songs a part of "Dixie," and his versatility is shown by the readiness with which he goes from oratory to song, and from song to contact we without a late.

shown by the readiness with which he goes from oratory to song, and from song to oratory, without a halt.

Polk Miller introduced the brothers in his inimitable style; and, by the way, Manager Ridley says Polk Miller is the only man who has been requested to perform this office since the present tour began, "Both the Taylors swear by Miller," said Mr. Ridley.

LITTLE GIRL PATALLY BURNED. Nannette Butler, Trying to Light Doil Candles, Catches Afire.

Little Nannette Butler, the 3-year-old laughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur St. Clair Butler, met with a tragic death by ourning at the residence of her parents, No 1002 Floyd avenue, yesterday morn-

It was shortly before 9 o'clock when

It was shortly before 9 o'clock when the fatality occurred. Mr. Butler had left home for his place of business, and the other members of the family were down stairs at the time.

It is supposed that the little girl, who was still in her night-dress, had obtained a match, and striking it, had attempted to light some small candles in her doll's house, which was upon the passage of the second floor, for when her brother, who had started to school, and returned for the key of his desk, which he had forgotten, went upstairs, he discovered his sister enveloped in fames, and struggling desperately, but apparently too much terrified to give vent to any ery for help. He called his sister, Miss Maud Butler, who rushed to the spot and wrapped the child in a rug, which had the effect of extinguishing the fire. Medical aid was

summoned at once, and though every means was resorted to to save her life the little one died shortly before noon.

The lower portions of the body were badly burned, and the hair was much singed. It is believed that she had inhaled the flames. The terrible affair has been a great shock to the family, every member of which was devoted to the child, who was extremely prettly, and particularly bright and vivacious.

Mr. Butler is a member of the firm of Butler & Bosher, tobacco manufacturers, of 2001 east Franklin street. Nannette was the youngest of five children, and leaves two sisters and two brothers.

The funeral will take place at noon to-morrow from the parents' residence, and the interment will be made in the family section at Hollywood Cemetery.

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY

For the Cotton-States and International Exposition, Atlanta, Ga .-The Only Line Entering the Exposition-Grounds.

Round-trip tickets will be sold from

Round-trip tickets will be sold from Richmond as follows:
Daily until December 15, 1896, inclusive, with final limit January 7, 1896.
Daily until December 15, 1895, inclusive, with final limit twenty (29) days from date of sale... 17 08
On Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week, until December 24, 1895, inclusive, with final limit ten (19) days from date of sale. 12 40
Corrèspondingly low rates from all other stacions. For additional information, and for sleeping-car reservations, apply to ticket agents, or at passenger office, 929 east Main street.

C. W. CECIL.

Travelling Passenger Agent,

The King of All.

The Steinway Piane leads all others, No fault can be found with them. They are the cheapest in the end. We carry a full line,
WALTER D. MOSES & CO.,
1005 east Main street,

EXPOSITION FLYER

To Atlanta Exposition Via Southern Railway.

The Southern railway runs through sleepers to Atlanta every Tuesday and Thursday, leaving Richmond 7:25 P. M. on the "Exposition Flyer," arriving in Atlanta the following morning 10:25. Ten-day limit tickets sold at 11:20, good on this train. Returning this train leaves Atlanta every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock, arriving in Richmond the following morning 8:55. This train affords the Richmond public elegant service and quickest time to Atlanta. For all information as to rates, time-tables, etc., call at City Passenger Office, 920 east Main street.

C. W. CECIL, Travelling Passenger Agent. Railway.

The Jefferson. We have just placed three elegant Steinway Pianos in the above magnifi-cent hotel.

WALTER D. MOSES & CO., 1005 east Main street. Don't fail to attend the special sale of linen TO-DAY at the Exchance for Woman's Work, corner of Fourth and Franklin. Embroidered Centrepleces, Doilies, Drawn Thread, and other lovely works are on exhibition.

COTTON-STATES EXPOSITION. Special Rates"-"Atlanta Special"-

Vin the Seabourd Air-Line. Only line running solid trains between Richmond and Atlanta. Pullman buffet sleepers and vestibuled day coaches. No extra fare on vestibule trains. On Tues-days and Thursdays of each week fare from Richmond to Atlanta and return, only \$12.40; good for ten days from date of sale.

only \$12.40; good for ten days from date of sale.

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE:
Leave Richmond 2:65 A. M. and 12:33
A. M.; arriving Atlanta next day at 5:20
A. M. and 4:39 P. M.
Remember, commencing October 1st, the Atlanta sleeper will be open at Union Depot at 9 P. M. This sleeper is placed in service especially for the benefit of the Richmond travelling public.

For other rates and information apply to

H. M. BOYKIN,

Passenger Agent,

\$36 east Main street.

100 Pianos, 100. mense stock of Pianos. Steinway Hardman, Kimball

embracing Fischer, Hallet & Davis, and other stand-ard makes. Our prices are the lowest. Easy terms when desired. Write for particulars.

WALTER D. MOSES & CO.,

WALTER D. Moses & CO.,

Commencing October 1st the Scaboard Air-Line will put on a through sleeper from Richmond to Athana, via the fa-mous "Atlanta Special." This sleeper will be opened at the Union Depot at 9 o'clock at night (train leaving at 12:33),

Special Sleeper to Atlanta Via Sea-board Air-Line.

thus enabling parties going to the expo-stion to get a good night's rest, and ar-rive in Atlanta at 4:00 P. M. the following day.

By this arrangement passengers to the exposition can leave Richmond via the Seaboard Air-Line and go through to At-lanta without change of cars, and is the only line offering such exceptional ad-

vantages.

For further information apply to H. M.
Boykin, passenger agent, No. 836 east
Main street.

Pinnes! Pinnes!

The popular Hardman Piano in all fancy woods can be had at our war-rooms. WALTER D. MOSES & CO..

A Satisfactory "Guarantee."

The fully-paid stock issued by the Mu-tual Guarantee Building and Loan As-sociation, of No. 1913 east Main street. sociation, of No. 1913 east main street, Richmond, Va. Shares, 3199, cash in ad-vance; 7 per cent. Interest guaranteed, with a further participation in the earn-ings, which may equal, if not exceed, 15 per cent, net profit on your investment. Interest payable semi-annually. Invest-ment can be withdrawn at any time. Call ment can be withdrawn at any office. Can on or address the association, or any of its officers—C. W. Tanner, president; I. N. Vaughan, vice-president; William A. Price, secretary and treasurer; E. B. Thaw, manager of agents.

The Retrent's Atlanta Excursion. The Retreat's Atlanta Excursion.

The ladies of the Retreat for the Sick, who are to conduct a personally chaper-oned excursion to Atlanta, will start from Alchmond, November 12th. They have made arrangements to give a nine-days' trip, three entrance-tickets to the exposition grounds, street-car fare for three days to and from the grounds, a drive over the city, a ride on the electric launch.

The terms for the trip, tested.

over the city, a rate of launch.

The terms for the trip, including raliroad fare, beard, and ladging while in
Atlanta, will be \$39. The ladies in charge
are Mrs. Anna F. Rahm and Miss Bettie
Ellyson. The former has been to Atlanta
and perfected all arrangements.

Those who contemplate going are requested to register at the Retreat for
the Sick as soon as possible.